

NOTES ON A COLLECTION OF FISHES FROM MEXICO, WITH
DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF PLATYPÆCILUS.

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During the years 1892 and 1894, while exploring for the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Messrs. E. W. Nelson and E. A. Goldman collected eighteen species of fishes in various parts of Mexico. One of the species is here described as new; the others are interesting on account of localities, as are Mr. Nelson's observations on *Anableps* from Tehuantepec.

The collection here recorded was transmitted to the Museum April 20, 1897, forming accession 31947. In 1897 the same collectors procured several additional species of fishes in Mexico, including *Agonostomus nasutus*, *Chirostoma humboldtianum*, *Heros beani*, and *Gobius banana*.

PIMELODUS PETENENSIS Gunther.

Three specimens from Santa Maria. No. 45480, U.S.N.M.

SYMBRANCHUS MARMORATUS Bloch.

A single individual was obtained at Santa Maria, February 14, 1894. No. 45481, U.S.N.M.

NOTROPIS (HUDSONIUS) ALTUS Jordan.

Two specimens, 8 and 9 inches long, collected in the Rio Quitzeo, August 5, 1892. No. 48212, U.S.N.M.

LEUCISCUS NIGRESCENS Girard.

Two specimens were obtained in Lake Quitzeo, Michoacan, August 5, 1892, by E. W. Nelson.

This is the form described by Girard as *Tigoma pulchra*, his specimens being from the Chihuahua River. The two here noted are 6½ inches long and contain well-developed eggs. No. 48211, U.S.N.M.

DOROSOMA MEXICANUM (Gunther).

D. 14; A. 22-24; scales 39, transverse 11; scutes 15-16 plus 9-10. The length of the head is slightly less than one-third that of the body, without caudal; the depth of the body equals one-third of the length;

the eye is longer than snout, its length being contained three and one-half times in that of the head.

Ten examples, measuring from $2\frac{7}{8}$ to 4 inches in length, were obtained by Messrs. Nelson and Goldman in Lake Catemaco, south of Vera Cruz, May 9, 1894. This lake has an elevation of 1,500 feet. No. 48213, U.S.N.M.

CHIROSTOMA JORDANI Woolman.

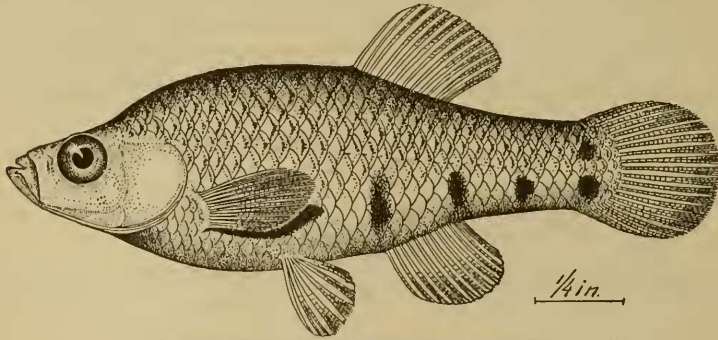
Three specimens, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, were obtained at Lake Quitzeo, August 5, 1892. No. 48210, U.S.N.M.

AGONOSTOMA MONTICOLA (Bancroft).

One specimen, collected at Santa Maria, February 14, 1894. No. 45482, U.S.N.M.

PLATYPECILUS QUITZEOENSIS, new species.

D. 13; A. 13; scales 30, transverse 10. Body compressed, back elevated, head small and depressed, flat on top; snout short. The greatest depth of the body is contained two and four-fifths times in the length to origin of middle caudal rays; the head three and one-half times in



* PLATYPECILUS QUITZEOENSIS, NEW SPECIES.

this length; the long diameter of eye three and one-fourth times in length of head; width of interorbital space two and two-thirds times in length of head. Mouth small, cleft oblique, the lower jaw heavy, projecting; teeth conic, those in the upper jaw in an irregular series, those in the lower jaw very small, apparently irregularly arranged, close-set teeth. Dorsal origin in advance of that of the anal, being midway between the tip of the upper jaw and the end of the caudal rays; the first ray of the anal is under the sixth ray of the dorsal. Color of alcoholic specimen light brown, with traces of darker on back; interorbital space and edge of scales dark brown; three dark bars on posterior part of body, the first extending from median line to origin of anal, the second from median line to end of anal base, the third midway between end of anal and origin of caudal; two dark spots on end of caudal peduncle; fins all pale.

This interesting little fish, $1\frac{7}{8}$ inches long, was obtained by Mr. Nelson in Lake Quitzeo, August 5, 1892.

Type.—No. 48209, U.S.N.M.

FUNDULUS ROBUSTUS Bean.

D. 14; A. 15; scales 38, transverse 15.

An individual $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches long was obtained in Lake Quitzeo, Michoacan, August 5, 1892. No. 48208, U.S.N.M.

GOODEA ATRIPINNIS Jordan.

An individual representing the deeper form of the species, having the depth contained in length of body three and one-fourth times instead of four times as in the types, was obtained in Lake Quitzeo, August 5, 1892. No. 48207, U.S.N.M.

PÆCILIA MEXICANA Steindachner.

Six specimens were obtained at Santa Maria, February 14, 1894. No. 45483; U.S.N.M.

PSEUDOXIPHOPHORUS BIMACULATUS Heckel.

Four males and 24 females, taken at Mirador, February 11, 1894. No. 45489, U.S.N.M.

ANABLEPS DOVII Gill.

Twenty-two fine specimens, measuring from $6\frac{1}{2}$ to $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches, were obtained in the river about 3 miles above the city of Tehuantepec, or about 18 miles from the sea, April 6, 1896. No. 48214, U.S.N.M. One specimen, $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, April 28, 1895. No. 48215, U.S.N.M. Another example, 5 inches long, was taken April 23, 1895, at Tequisistlan, about 40 miles from the sea. No. 48216, U.S.N.M.

Mr. Nelson tells me that the species is found in the river all seasons of the year. The larger specimens are usually found near the mouth of the river in the current of the main stream. Small specimens were observed in shallow lagoons and ponds communicating with the river, occurring all along from 3 to 50 miles above the sea. Breeding fish were taken about 3 miles above the city of Tehuantepec, or 18 miles from the sea.

HEROS MACULIPINNIS Steindachner.

Heros maculipinnis STEINDACHNER, Beitrage zur Kenntniss der Chromiden Meji-co's und Central-Amerika's, Wien, 1864, p. 13, pl. IV, fig. 2.

Three examples, collected at Santa Maria, February 14, 1894, show the following characters: D. XVI, 9-10; A. VII-VIII, 8; scales 6-29-11. No. 45488, U.S.N.M.

HEROS FENESTRATUS Gunther.

Chromis fenestrata GUNTHER, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1860, p. 318.

Three examples, collected at Santa Maria, February 14, 1894. These have the Dorsal XVIII, 11; Anal VI, 10; scales 5-30-13; and the gill-rakers 3-8, very short, club shaped, and rather widely separated. No. 45487, U.S.N.M.

SICYDIUM PLUMIERI (Bloch).

D. VI-I, 10; A. I, 10; scales about 76, transverse 23 to 25. Scales ctenoid; each scale with a brown area covering the exposed portion except the serratures, which are whitish. The general color is dark brown, with numerous blotches of darker forming cross bands lighter underneath; pectorals, caudal, and margins of dorsal and anal, blackish. In the small example, $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, there is a black lateral band; traces of this appear in a few of the larger examples, but with age the lateral band seems to break up into cross bands.

Seventeen specimens, ranging in length from $3\frac{1}{4}$ to $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches, were obtained at Santa Maria, Mexico, February 14, 1894. No. 45486, U.S.N.M.

CHONOPHORUS MEXICANUS Gunther.

One fine specimen, $8\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, obtained at Santa Maria, February 14, 1894. No. 45485, U.S.N.M.

GOBIOMORUS DORMITATOR Cuvier and Valenciennes.

D. VI, 11; A. 11; scales 57, 21 in a transverse series. Interorbital space narrower than in typical species from Dominica.

An individual $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches long was obtained at Santa Maria, February 14, 1894. No. 45484, U.S.N.M.